Technology

New aspect of highspeed milling in the Kirovsk plant. Lenizdat, 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3"

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-R

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

VILERIENA, W. I., of d.

Technology

New aspect of highspeed milling in the Kirovsk plant. Opyt kompleksnoi brigady tvorcheskogo sodruzhestva. (Novatory proyzvodstva v bor'be za tekhnicheskiy protsess). Lenizdat, 1951.

Wonthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. Unclassified.

\$/730/60/000/000/002/003 A004/A127

AUTHOR:

Vilenskaya, Ye. L.

TITLE:

Making tools from plasticized blanks

SOURCE:

Movoye v instrumental nom proizvodstve, Comp. by I. G. Kosmachev.

(Leningrad) Lenizdat, 1960, 73 - 87

TEXT: The article deals with the production of sintered carbide tools from plasticized blanks. The essential feature of this new method, which was developed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov (VMITTS) (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sintered Carbides) consists in the fact that the blanks are made from a fine-grained mixture which is produced under special conditions, while their workability is ensured by the addition of a plasticizer (generally paraffin). These blanks are subjected to mechanical working and subsequent sintering. The special methods of producing the mixtures and adding the plasticizer impart such properties to the blanks that make them superior to ordinary pressed blanks or blanks pressed with other plasticizers. The author presents a detailed description of the production of

Card 1/2

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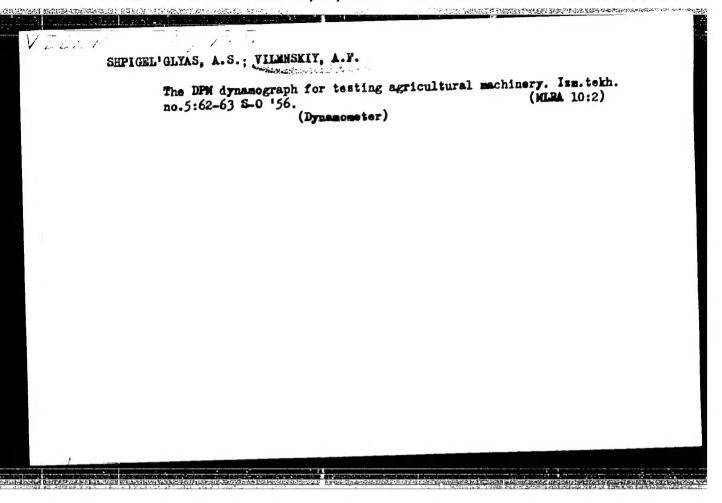
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s/730/60/000/000/002/003 A004/A127

Making tools from plasticized blanks

these branks, their workability and machinability, their cutting conditions and sintering, and enumerates the various fields of application of the blanks, in particular in the making of various cutting tools, stamps and dies, the manufacture of which is described in detail. There are 9 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2



THE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

VALOV, P.M.; SOKOLOVA, V.K.; VILENSKIY, A.G.; VAYNSHTEYN, E.Ye.

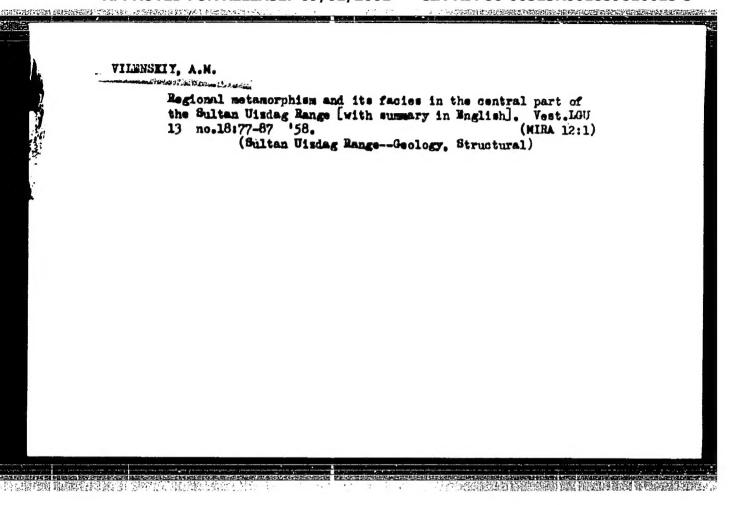
Unit for measuring Mossbauer spectra. Prib. i tekh.eksp. 10 no.5:161-163 S-0 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted August 22, 1964.

YUTON HELINING BRIDE TO FINGE THE BRIDE IN

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KAVA.DIN, G.I.; M.AVTGOVA, L.I.; STAGITGHA, G.N.; KAZAKOV, A.N., red.

[Petrology of trap intrusions on the right bank of the lower reaches of the Venisey River] Petrologiia trappovykh intruzii pravoberezh'ia nizhnego techeniia Eniseia. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 236 p. (MIRA 17:9)



VILENSKIY, A.M.; KAVARDIN, G.I.; KRAVTSOVA, L.I.; STARITSYNA, G.N.

Recent data on ore-bearing trap intrusions of the Siberian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:183-186 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki. Predstavleno akademikom D.S. Korzhinskim. (Siberian Platform-Ore deposits)

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KAVAHITH, G.I., KPAVTSOVA, L.I.; STARITSYNA, G.N.

Petrology of trap intrusions. Zap. Vses. min. ob.va 92 no.6;
.674-683 163. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'akiy institut geologii Arktiki, leningrad.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3"

VILENSKIY, A. M.: Master Geolog-Mineralog Sci (diss) -- "The geology and petrography of the central portion of the Sultamuizdag range". Moscow, 1959. 20 pp (Moscow State U im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 cpies (KL, No 17, 1959, 106)

VILENSKIY, A.M.; KRAVTSOVA, L.I.

Structure of certain trappean instructions in the northwestern part of the Siberian Platform. Inform. biul. NIGA no.17:5-12
159.

(Siberian Platform-Geology, Structural)

VILENSKIY, A.M.

Formation of perthites. Zap.Uz.etd.Vses.mim.ob-va no.6:97-108 154. (MLRA 9:12)

Sredneaziatskaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
 (Perthites)

Structure and tectonic control of core nickel-bearing intrusives in the Kureyka Dasin. Trudy NIIGA 123:156-165 '61.

(Kureyka Valle;—Nickel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

ZINCER, A.M., inzh.; VILENSKIY, A.N., inzh.; LESHCHINSKIY, M.Yu., inzh.

Device for determining the waterproofness of concrete. Gidr. stroi.
32 no.8:45-46 Ag **162.* (MIRA 15:9)

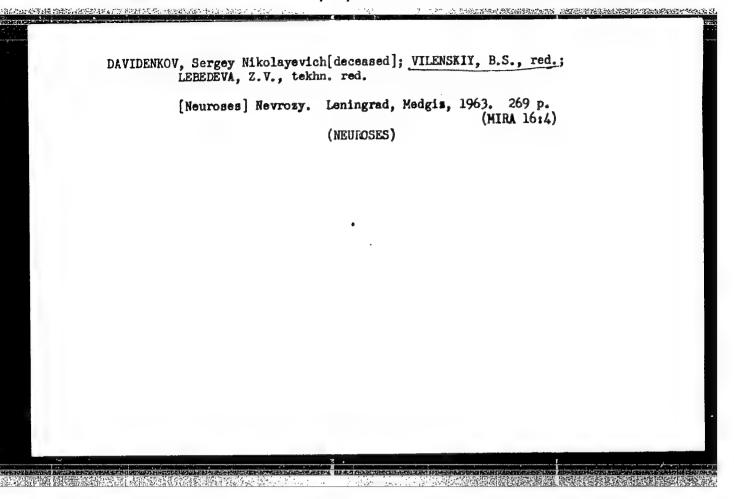
(Concrete—Testing)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3"

BORTFEL'D, Serefima Aleksandrovna; GOLOVINSKAYA, Nadezhda Vasil'yevna; VILENSKIY, B.S., red.; BUGROVA, T.I., tekha.red.

[Medical gymnastics in the restorative period of policmyelitis in children] Lechebnaia gimnastika v vosstanovitel'nom periode policmielita u detei. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 63 p. (MIRA 16:6) (POLIOMYELITIS) (EXERSISE THERAPY)

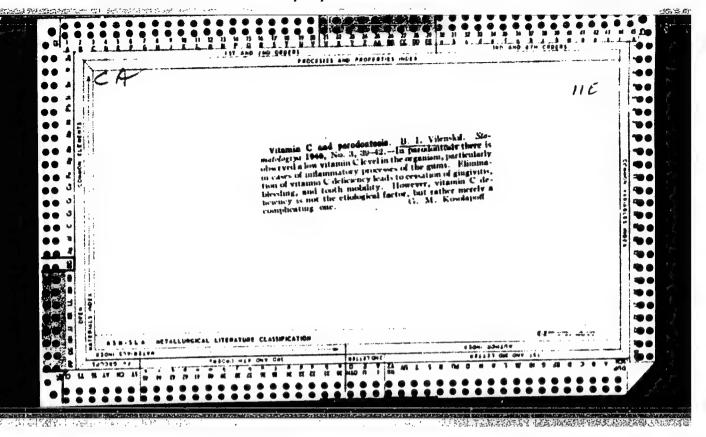
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ANOSOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich; ABRAKOV,
L.V., red.; KHARASH, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Ischemic insultus; thrombosis of the cerebral vessels]
Ishemicheskii insult; tromboz sosudov golovnogo mozga.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1963. 286 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE) (THROMBOSIS)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

VILENSKIY, B.

City planning and improvement of outdoor public facilities. Na stroi. Ros. no.8:24-25 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Glavnyy arkhitektor Instituta vneshnego blagoustroystva i ozeleneniya Glavnogo arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya Moskvy.

(Moscow--Parks)

VILENSKIY, B.A.; BELYAVTSEV, N.N.

Semiautomatic machine for cutting of: parts produced by investment casting. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. 18 no.9:13-14 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

(公文)等可以可以明明的原本(表现的)。

22(1) SOV/3-59-3-43/48

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, B.F., Member of the KPSS (since 1918)

TITLE: The Student Organization Attached to the Petrograd

Committee of the RSDRP(b) (Studencheskaya organizat-

siya pri Petrogradskom komitete RSDRP(b)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 3, pp 82 - 85 (USSR)

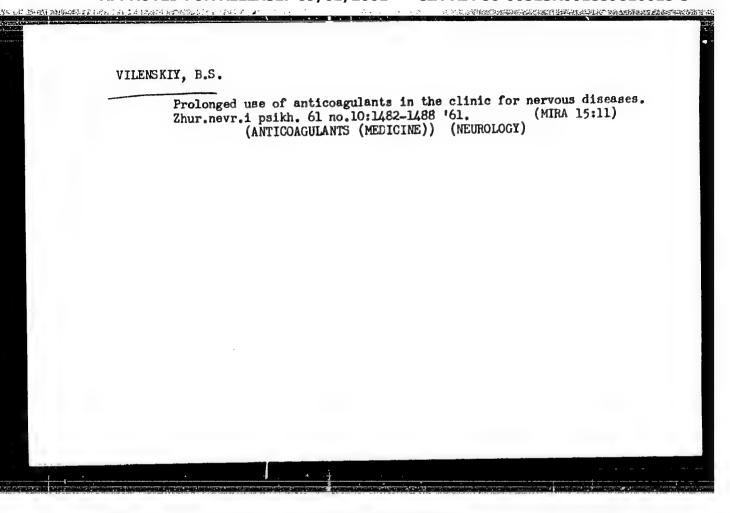
ABSTRACT: The author describes the propaganda activity of a

small group of students which had organized itself with the Central Committee of the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (Bolsheviki) in March 1917, and

assisted the Bolsheviks in their revolutionary

work. There are 5 Soviet references.

Card 1/1



VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich, kend.med.nauk; ABRAKOV, L.V., red.;
GULYATEVA. T.S., tekhm.red.

[Radiculitis; treatment and prevention] Radikulit. Lechenie
i predupreshdenie; populiarnyi ocherk. Leningrad. Gos.izd-vo
med.lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1958. 31 p. (MIRA 13:7)
(NERVES, SPINAL--DISEASES)

ANOSOV, Nikolay Bikolayevich; VILENSKIY, Boris Sergeyevich

[Trestment and prevention of thrombosis of the cerebral vessels with anticoagulants] Lechenie i predupreshdenie trombozov somudov golovnogo mozga antikosguliantami. Leningrad, Medgis, 1959. 111 p.

(BRAIN--DISKASES) (ANTICOAGULANTS (MEDICINE))

507-4-58-7-10/22

CONTRACT SERVED SUPPLIES OF TRACTOR PROBLEMS OF THE

Tyulyayev, D.V., Shenker, L.M., Vilenskiy, B.S., Architects AUTHORS:

Brussels - 1958 (Bryussel, 1958) TITLE:

Znaniye - sila, 1958, Nr 7, pp 19-21 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

In this article, the authors, architects of the Soviet pavilion ABSTRACT:

at the Brussels Fair, describe their impressions of the ex-

position. There are 18 photographs and 12 sketches.

Card 1/1

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

AMOSOV, N.N.; VILENSKIY, B.S.

Controversial problems in treating cerebral thrombosis with anticoagulatns, [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 59 no.2:
(MIRA 12:4)

194-202 '59.

(GEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, therapy,
anticoagulants (Rus))

(ANTICOAGULANTS, ther. use,
cerebral thrombosis (Rus))

KOMMEN, Valentin Ackhigraich, Michaell, h.S., red.

[Care of patients with motions of the orain and opined cord] Ukhod za bullnymi a porazmentiemi golovnogo i opinemi polovnogo i opinemi polovnogo nozga. Teningrad, Melitoina, 1964. 166 p.

(MF4 F21)

TYULYAYEV, D.V., arkhitektor; SHENING, L.M., arkhitektor; VILENSKIY, B.S., arkhitektor

Brussels - 1958. Znan. sila 33 no.7:19-20 Jy 158. (MIRA 11:11)

(Brussels--Exhibitions)

AHOSOV, H.N., dots., VILENSKIY, B.S., kend.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Current aspects of the use of anticosgulants in neuropathology.

Ilin.med.36 no.9150-56 S¹58 (MERA 11:10)

(CENCERAL EMOSOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, ther.

anticosgulants (Rus))

(ANTICOAGULANTS, ther. use

cerebral embolism & thrombosis (Rus))

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KUL!KOVA-DAVIDENKOVA, E.F.; VILENSKIY, B.S.

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Results of proserine therapy of diseases of the nervous system. Newropat.psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.1:64-67 Jan-Feb 51. (CIML 20:6)

1. Of the Clinic for Mervous Diseases (Director-S.M.Davidenkov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), Leningrad State Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

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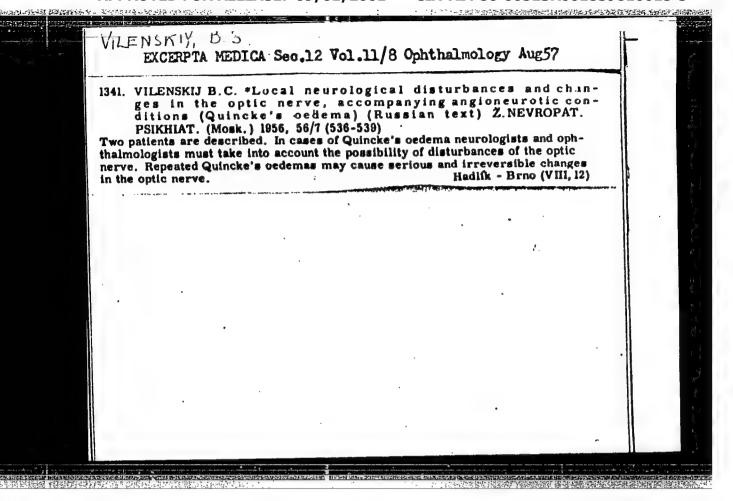
GEKKEL!, Iyudmila Borisovna; VILENSKIY, B.S., redaktor; RULEVA, M.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The pathophysiological mechanism and clinical aspects of the obsession syndrome] Patofiziologicheskii mekhanism i klinika sindroma naviazchivosti. [Leningrad] Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 80 p.

(FIXED IDEAS)

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GEOPHYSICS/SOIL SCIENCES		
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VILENSKIY D.N.

Physical culture therapy in diseases of the peripheral vessels of the type of thromboangiitis obliterans. Vop.kur.fizioter. i lech. fiz.kul¹5. 21 no.1:51-54 Ja-Mr ¹56. (MLRA 9:9)

l. Is otdeleniya fizioterapii i lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury
Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo
insituta imeni M.F. Vladimirskogo.

(EXERCISE THERAPY) (BLOW VESSELS--DISEASES)

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VILENSKIT, D.H.

Clinical variants of the effect of narcotics in a protracted atack of stenocardia. Sov. med. 27 no.12:79-81 D*63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.33 imeni A.A. Ostroumova (glavnyy vrach P.V. Abashkina, nauchnyy ruko-voditel' - prof. D.F. Presnyakov).

VILENSKIY, E.E., inzh.; SHCHELOKOV, Ya.M., inzh.

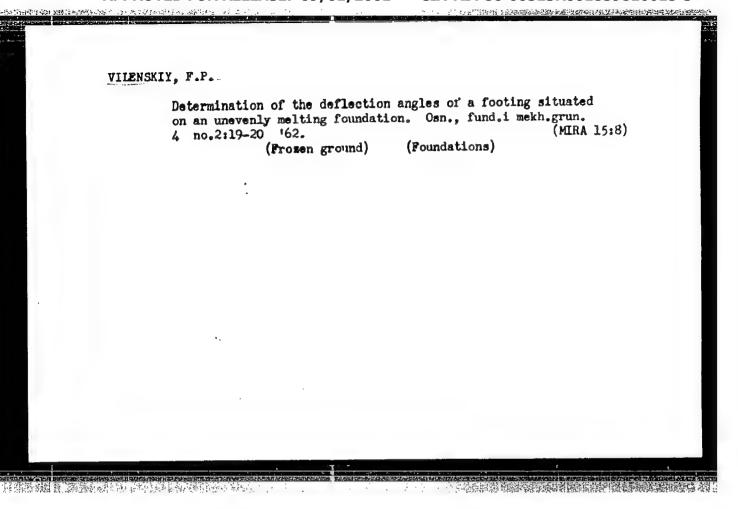
Effect of the soiling of screen heating surfaces on the operation of boilers. Elek. sta. 36 no.6:85-86 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

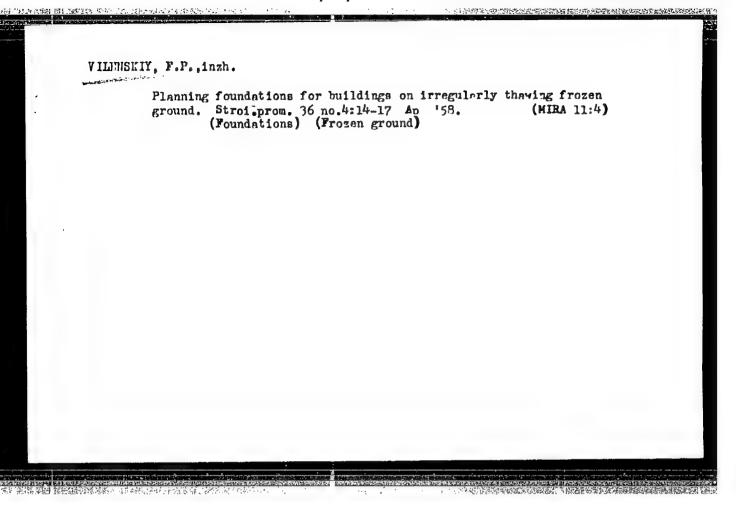
VOYTSITSKIY, S.F., inzh.; VILENSKIY, E.E., inzh.

Prevention of slag formation in shaft mill furnaces with ejection port holes. Elek. sta. 33 no.4:77-78 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:7) (Furnaces)

\$B\$	TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
VILENSKTY, Ezra Samoilovich.	
Sixteen days at the North Pole. Moskva, Izd-vo	detskoi lit-ry, 1930. 12c ;. (51-49726)
1. Ekspeditsiia SSSR na Severnyi polius, 1937.	2. North Pole.

VILENSKIY, F.P. Investigating the most efficient distribution of settlement joints in and the strength of continuous foundations on non-uniformly thawing soils. Osn., fund. i mekh.grun. mo.6: 9-11 '59. (MIRA 13:4) (Foundations) (Frozen ground)





VILENSKIY, F.P., Cand Tech Sci — (diss) "Certain peculiarities

in the dadien of building foundations of the gold industry)

in the regions of the southern Transbaykal." Mos, 1959,

lo pp with diagrams (Acad Sci USCR. Inst of Frezen-State-Science

im V.A. Obruchev) 150 copies (KL, 25-59, 126)

- 46 -

VILENSKIY, F.P., inzh.

Methods for constructing buildings and structures in frozen ground areas. Biul. stroi. tekh. 15 no.3:12-15 Mr 158. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut merzlotovedeniya AN SSSR.
(Frozen ground) (Foundations)

LIPIS, V.B.; VILENSKIY, G.V.

Investigating the propulsive and manoeuvering qualities of the "Volgoles" lumber carrier. Inform. sbor. TSNIMF no.75 Tekh. ekspl. mor. flota no.14:34-48 *62. (MIRA 16:3) (Ship trials) (Ship propulsion)

VILENSKIY,	1-1 ⁴ 1 ·	2
	•	
		538,566.3:621.396.11 7586. Effects of nonlinear properties of the long- policy ou radiowaves. J. M. Vitenskil. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 92, No. 3, 523-8 (1933) In Rustlan. English translation, U.S. National Sci. Found. NSF-ir-200. A mathematical treatment of the effects of the perturbation of a nonlinear ionosphere by strong radiowaves on the waves themselves. The changes in amplitude and phase of the original wave can be considerable, and, in the case of an amplitude- modulated wave, there is also a change in modulation depth and the appearance of higher harmonics of the modulation frequency. G. M. BROWN
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

VILENSKIY, I. M. USSR/Fhysics Radiowaves in the ionosphere

FD 404

Card 1/1

Author

: Vilenskiy, I. M.

Title

: Influence of the Earth's magnetic field on the interaction of radio-

waves in the ionosphere

Periodical

: Thur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 26, 42-56, Jan 1954

Abstract

: Treats the interaction of radiowaves in the ionosphere taking into account the influence of the terrestrial magnetic field. An extension of the author's earlier work, which did not consider such influence (ZhETF, 22 544, 1952). Also considers the influence of cross modulation close to the gyromagnetic frequency. Thanks Prof V. L. Ginzburg

for his interest and advice. Ten references.

Institution

: Physicotechnical Institute of Gorkiy University

Submitted

: May 30, 1952

Dissertation: "Theory of Monlinear Processes Occurring During Propagation of Radiowaves in the Ionosphere," Cand Phys-Math Sci, Gortkiy Physicotechnical Res Inst, Mascow, 195h. (Referativnyy Zhurnal-Fizika, Moscow, Jun 5h)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 195h

VILENSKIY, I, M.

Phyp. Tech. Inst., Gor'ky State V.

Mathematical Reviews May 1954 Mathematical Physics Vilenskii, I. M. On the theory of interaction of radio waves in the ionombers, Akad. Nauk SSSR. Zurnal Eksper. Teoret. Fiz. 22, 544-561 (1952). (Russian)

A radio station may produce a field sufficiently strong to affect the velocity of the charged particles in a portion of the ionosphere. This change in velocity changes the frequency of collisions between the charged particles and therefore, by the magneto-ionic theory, changes the absorptive properties of the ionosphere. If the signal from a second station passes through this disturbed portion of the ionosphere, it will receive any modulation present in the signal of the original station. This effect has been observed and is called the Luxembourg effect. Starting with some expressions from kinetic theory for the electron velocity distributions, the author uses physical arguments and an iteration method to obtain estimates of the magnitude of this crossmodulation. If ω_1 is the frequency of the original station, we the frequency of the second station, then the modulation of the original station will be received on the frequency us and also on the side-bands of frequency $\omega_1 + 2\omega_1$ and $\omega_2 - 2\omega_1$. The author also gives estimates of the magnitude of these B. Friedman (New York, N. Y.). latter effects.

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SOV/141-2-4-2/19

AUTHORS:

Vilenskiy, I.M. and Zykova, N.A.

TITLE:

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their

Propagation Through the Ionosphere

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,

1959, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 543 - 552 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Vilenskiy has discussed the propagation of radio waves in the ionosphere (Ref 1) and showed that if the wave is amplitude-modulated at a frequency \(\Omega\$. Then the non-linearity of the ionosphere leads to an increase (compared with the linear case) in the absorption coefficient for the wave, to the appearance of phase modulation and various other effects. The calculations were carried out as follows. Using the kinetic equations, the current set up in the ionosphere by the radio wave was calculated and the expression thus obtained was substituted into the wave equation. Both the kinetic equation and the wave equation were solved by successive approximations. The non-linearity was allowed for on a first-approximation basis. Only collisions of electrons with neutral molecules were taken into account. since

Card1/6

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through

it was shown in Refs 2 and 3 that non-linear effects associated with electron-electron and electron-ion collisions can be neglected. In the present paper, the method adopted is as follows. Using the elementary kinetic theory, the current due to the action of the radio wave is calculated and then, as in Ref 1, and to the same approximation, a solution is obtained for the wave equation. For simplicity, the normal incidence of a wave on a uniform layer is considered and the nonlinearity is taken into account to a first approximation only. The magnetic field due to the Earth is neglected. The incident wave is taken to be of the form Eq (1), where w is the carrier angular frequency, A is the modulation frequency and M is the percentage modulation. Under the action of this wave, a change takes place in the average collision frequency between electrons and molecules. This is estimated with the aid of Eq (2), in which o is the mean relative fraction of the kinetic

Card2/6

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

energy of an electron lost during a collision with a molecule, V is the effective collision frequency and $\dot{\mathbf{r}}$ is the electron velocity. The latter is determined from Eq (3). It is assumed that & is independent of The effective collision frequency is given by Eqs (4-7), where v is the value of the effective collision frequency at E = 0. Then, using the wellknown formulae for the conductivity and dielectric constant given by Eqs (8) and (9), a discussion is given of the expression (taken from Ref 2) for the current density in the ionosphere which is given by Eqs (10) and (11). In the case of normal incidence and in the absence of the Earth's magnetic field, the wave equation is of the form given by Eq (12), where \mathbf{E}_{10} and \mathbf{j} are the projections of the vectors and $\underline{\mathbf{j}}$ onto the \mathbf{x} or Substituting for j from Eq (10) into Eq (12), one obtains

Card3/6

SOV/141-2-4-2/19 On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

> Eq (13), which is solved by the method of successive approximations, using the substitutions given by Eq (14) and page acting power of E(1) and r(1) bigher than and neglecting power of E(1) and g higher than unity and their products, The required solution which satisfies the boundary conditions given by Eq (15) is of the form given by Eq (16). Using Eqs (4), (5), (6), (11) and (16), the field at the point of reception is found to be of the form given by Eq (18), where the subsidiary quantities involved are defined by Eqs (18a) and (19). An expression for M3 is not given. The phase changes involved are characterized by the quantities α , β_{Ω} $\beta_{2\Omega}$ which are given by Eq (20). These general formulae have been used to calculate ΔM_{Ω} as a function of the distance between the transmitter and the receiver, the modulation frequency ${\cal A}$ and the carrier frequency ω . The calculations were carried out for the following model

Card4/6

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through the Ionosphere

of the lower part of the night E-layer of the ionosphere. The layer begins at 80 km, the electron concentration obeys the law $N = N_0 + cz_1$ where $N_0 = 50$ electrons/cm² and is the electron concentration at an altitude of 80-90 km, c is a constant which is equal to 9.2×10^{-4} electrons/cm⁻⁴ \mathbf{z}_1 is the altitude measured from the level at 90 km and the number of collisions follows an exponential law with altitude, i.e. $v_0 = v_0^* \exp(-z/h)$ where $\sqrt{1} = 3.4 \times 10^6$ and is the collision frequency at an altitude 80 km. The results obtained are shown in Figures 2, 3 and 4. These results show some similarity with the experimental results obtained by King (Ref 9). However, the results of Cutolo (Ref 10) are in disagreement with the present theory. There are 4 figures and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 4 English and l Italian.

Card5/6

SOV/141-2-4-2/19

On the Distortion of Radio Waves During Their Propagation Through

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Novosibirsk Institute of Telecommunications)

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1958.

After revision: April 27, 1959

Card 6/6

9.9100

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5/141/60/003/03/002/014

AUTHORS:

Vilenskiy, I.M., Chernyshov, V.P. and Sheynman, D.I.

TITLE:

Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental

Investigation). Part I.

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 3, pp. 367 - 374

TEXT: An investigation of the change of the modulation depth of an amplitude-modulated wave at the carrier frequency of 200 kc/s was carried out by J.W. King (Ref 6). It is considered, however, that the results obtained by J.W. King are not fully satisfactory since they cannot be used in studying the dependence of the amplitude distortion on distance. Consequently, a more detailed study of the problem was undertaken. The measurements of the modulation depth were carried out simultaneously at three different points by means of three specially prepared measurement sets. One of the sets was situated in the vicinity of the transmitter and measured the modulation depth produced by the transmitter; the second was situated at a distance of 2 000 km (point 4) while the third set could be situated at various distances from the transmitter Card 1/4

S/141/60/003/03/002/014

Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation). Part I.

(points 1,2,3). Since the antenna system of the transmitter produced practically no vertical radiation component, it could be assumed that the receiver situated in the vicinity of the transmitter received only the surface wave whose modulation depth was the same as that of the transmitter. In order to secure the measurement of the modulation changes with an error of 0.5% it is necessary to employ the measuring sets of very high stability. The measurement of the carrier level was performed by means of a linear voltmeter employing a copper oxide rectifier. The voltage obtained at the output of the rectifier circuit was applied to a 2-stage low-frequency amplifier, fitted with RC filters. These bandpass filters were tuned to frequencies of 40, 80, 160 and 600 cps. The output of the amplifier was fed to a peak voltmeter which was measuring the magnitude of the envelope of the investigated signal. The modulation depth was determined by comparing the readings of the linear and the peak voltmeters. The experimental investigation of the Card 2/4

S/141/60/003/03/002/014

Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation). Part I.

amplitude distortion due to the propagation of the waves in the ionosphere was conducted during the period from April 24, 1959 to June 18, 1959. A powerful radio station operating at the frequency of 236 kc/s was employed as the transmitter, the modulation frequencies being 80, 160 and 600 cps. The modulation depth was approximately 80%. During the above period 30 observations were effected at night-time, the duration of each being 15 minutes (5 minutes for each audio frequency). All the 30 transmissions were received at the distance L = 2100 km (point 4). Ten transmissions were observed at the distances of 400, 700 and 1500 km from the receiver. The experimental results are given in Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 and in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Tables 1, 2 and 3 shows the average relative values of the modulation changes. From the tables it is seen that while the modulation changes for any one observation did not exceed 2%. the differences between various observations are quite considerable. Table 4 shows the average relative values

Card 3/4

S/141/60/003/03/002/014

Distortion of the Modulation of High-power Radio Waves During the Propagation in the Ionosphere (Experimental Investigation).

of the modulation change for all the observation points. It is seen that the distortion at points 1 and 2 was as high as 17%. The dependence of the modulation distortion on frequency is illustrated in Fig. 1, while Fig. 2 shows its dependence on distance. The nonlinear dependence of the magnitude of the distortion on the power of the transmitter is illustrated in Fig. 3. The authors express their gratitude to G.S. Kharitonov, S.I. Volosnikov, B.I. Podlipalin, L.N. Ruchkan and V.P. Khoroshilov for their help in the preparation of the measuring equipment. There are 4 tables, 3 figures and 6 references: 3 English and 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi

(Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Communication Institute)

SUBMITTED:

December 14, 1959

Card 4/4

\$/141/62/005/002/003/025 E032/E514

9.9100

AUTHOR:

Vilenskiy, I.M.

TITLE:

On the distortion of the modulation of high intensity radio-waves during their propagation through the

ionosphere (experimental studies). II

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika,

v.5, no.2, 1962, 221-233

TEXT: The authors report measurements with a"medium-power" transmitter at $\lambda=1500$ m. Previous work in this series was reported in Part I (Izv. vyssh.uch.zav., Radiofizika, 3, 367, 1960). Depth of modulation measurements were carried out with the apparatus described in the above paper. One measuring point was in the immediate neighbourhood of the transmitter; the remaining points were located roughly along the longitudinal circle and were at a distance of 400 (I), 800 (II) and 1400 (III) km, respectively. In each case the carrier was modulated at 40, 80, 160 and 600 cps. At point I the original 80% modulation was found in most cases to decrease to 78-67%. The change in the modulation at 40 cps was less than at 600 cps. The changes were

Card 1/4

On the distortion of the ...

S/11/162/005/002/003/025 E032/E511/4

very different on different days. At point II there was both a decrease and an increase in the depth of modulation; the increase occurred at practically all the frequencies for about 30% of all cases. At point III an increase in the modulation was quite frequently found at 80, 160 and 600 cps, while at 40 cps there was considerable demodulation (up to 45%). No clear relationship between the demodulation and the power of the transmitter was detected. A further series of experiments was concerned with demodulation at λ = 2000 m. The average values of the relative change in the modulation were as follows:

Point I Power, F=40, F=80, F=160 cps cps cps			I	1			Point 2		
	Power,	F=40,	F=80,	F=160,	F=600,	F=40	F=80,	F=160,	F = 600,
	. %	cps	cps	cps	cps	cps	cps	cps	cps
Average	100	16.6 18.1	13.7 13.8	11.3	-2.3 -1.9	17.0 23.9	13.7 15.5	10.5	18.9 21.9

Measurements were also made along a meridional route at 140 km (point 1) and 230 km (point 2) and the average results obtained were as follows: Card 2/4

On the distortion of the ...

S/141/62/005/002/003/025 E032/E514

	n / o		oint l 30, cps			E 160	F=600,
	F=40, 1	2	3	4	5	F=160, cps	cns
Average	18.3 15.0	14.7	13.6	12.5	8.5	9.9	7.5
Point 2 F=80, cps						:	;
	F=40, 1	2	3	4	5	F=160,	F=600, cps
Average	12.8 9.6	9.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	· 6.5	7.5

The five results for 80 cps modulation frequency refer to successive 3 min averages. These measurements were carried out after sunset during the summer months. They were then repeated under winter conditions (December, 1960) and the results were:

Card 3/4

On the distortion of the ...

S/141/62/005/002/003/025 E032/E514

Power,%		F=40, F=80, cps cps		F=160, cps	F=600, cps	
Average \(\Delta M/M \)	100 50	19.3 15.6	15.7 9.9	9.3 3.4	5.9 2.4	-
Average AM/M	100	14.8	Point 2 10.4 8.7	6.5 5.7	3.2 2.7	
Average, \[\Delta \ M/M \]	100 50	10.5	Point 3 8.9 5.2	6.5 4.6	0.9	

Comparison of these results with the predictions of the theory of nonlinear phenomena shows that there is good general agreement between them. There are 8 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Card 4/4

Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi

(Novosibirsk Elektrotechnical Institute of Communications)
July 4, 1961

SUBMITTED:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3"

VILENSKIY, I.M.

Radio wave interaction in the ionosphere. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav; radio-fiz. 5 no.3:468-472 162. (MIRA 15:7)

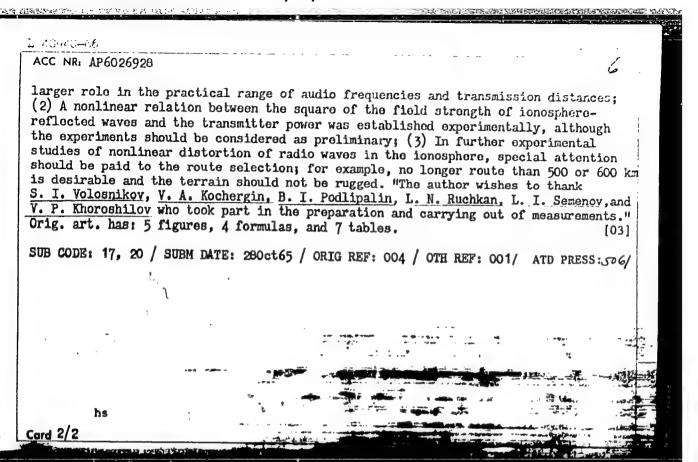
1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. (Radio waves) (Tomosphere)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(k)=2/FCCRB/GH/WS-2 ACC NR: AP6026928 SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/004/0649/0656 AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, I. M. ORG: none TITLE: Nonlinear distortion of high-power radio waves propagating in the ionosphere (Experimental investigation). Part 3 SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 4, 1966, 649-656 TOPIC TAGS: radio wave propagation, action wave propagation, ionospheric propagation ABSTRACT: The results of three series of tests are reported. The first series (October-November 1960) included a transmission of 1300-m long radio waves modulated by 60, 80, 160, and 600 cps for a distance of 300 km. The second series (December 1962) was devoted to studying the effect of transmitter power on demodulation and field strength; transmission distances were 160 and 600 km. The third series (summer 1963) involved 80, 160, and 400-cps modulated transmissions for 160, 300, and 600 km. Detailed experimental data is tabulated. These conclusions are reported: (1) The nonlinear modulation distortion may reach 20-30%; the experiments made it possible to evaluate some parameters of the lower ionosphere and revealed an appreciable variation of the electron temperature under the influence of propagating radio waves; the modulation distortion caused by the ionosphere nonlinearity is of little practical significance because, apparently, the interforence distortion plays a much



L 19808-45 EWP(n)/SMY3 /SSF(k)-2 200/MY30/EUC-1/EEC(t)/EMA(h) Pn-1/Po-1/Po-1/ACCESSION NR: AP5000522 0 0 0 5/0203/64/004/006/1072/1076

AUTHOR: Vilenskiy, I. M., Podlipalin, B. I.

TITLE: The speed of the vertical movement of the lower ionosphere

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 4, no. 6, 1964, 1072-1076

TOPIC TAGS: lower ionosphere, ionosphere vertical movement, spectral analysis, solar eclipse, ionosphere electron concentration, space wave, ionosphere discontinuity, radiowave field tension, radio transmission

ABSTRACT: Spectral analysis of a recorded tension field or certain radio stations was used to determine the speed of the vertical movement of the lower ionosphere during the sunset and solar eclipse on February 15, 1961. The increasing (decreasing) altitude of the lower ionosphere boundary during the sunset (sunrise) is accompanied by a changing altitude of electron concentration. The establishment of the dynamics of these changes in the lower ionosphere is very important for the purpose of elaborating certain problems connected with the propagation of radiowaves in this region of the ionsphere and for analyzing the microprocesses taking place in it. All the spectrograms taken in the course of the experiments reveal that the highest peaks on them are diffuse rather than pointed, which is

· L 19808-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000522

indicative of the presence of discontinuities and a horizontal component of the ionospheric movement. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 2 tables and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute of Communications)

SUBMITTED: 16Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

V

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Local Anesthetics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51979

Author : Blyumin, I.Sh., Vilenskiy, I.T.

Inst: -

Title : Therapy of Extensive Burns

Orig Pub: Eksperim. Khirurgiya, 1956, No 2, 35-43

Abstract: The therapeutic properties of a mixture consisting of Belenko serum, novocaine and penicillin (I) was investigated in 43 dogs with third degree burns. The observations demonstrated that intravenous administration of I in the form of a 0.5 percent solution in doses of 3 ml/kg had a favorable effect, oy extending the period of elevated blood pressure and prolonging the life of the animals during the phase of excitation only. The administration of I during the inhibition phase aggravated the course of the process. I prevented the development of the burn shock. The mixture was administered

development of the burn shock. The mixture was administered within 1 1/2 hours after the burn and was given again with-

in 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours. The effectiveness of the

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Local Amesthetics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51979

considered mixture proved sufficiently high in burn shock and acute toxemia. -- $\dot{n}_{\rm c}\dot{n}_{\rm c}$ Myazdrikova.

Card : 2/2

BLYUMIN, I.Sh.; VILENSKIY, I.T. (Kuybyshev)

Potentiated anesthesia and hypothermia in the treatment of traumatic shock. Eksper. khir. 4 no.6:46-48 N-D '59. (MIRA 14:6)

(ANESTHESIA) (HIPOTHERMIA) (SHOCK)

Potentiated anesthesia and artificial hypothermia during surgery in severe shock; experimental study. Vest. khir. 85 no. 7:91-98 Je '60.

(SHOCK) (HYPOTHERNIA)

(SHOCK) (HYPOTHERNIA)

BLYUMIN, I.Sh., VILENSKIY, I.T.

Treatment of extensive burns; experimental investigation [with sunmary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.2:35-43 Mr-Ap '56 (MEA 11:10)

1. Iz eksperimental'noy laboratorii Privokhakogo okrushnogo wyennogo gospitalya.

(BURNS, experimental ther. (Rus))

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VILENCKIY, Ehatskel' Moiseyevich [Vilens'kyi, Kh.E.], kand. teken.
nauk; Fal Kovich, Savelly Yeremeyevich [Fel'kovych, S.It.],
doktor tekhn. nauk; KOVAL'CHUK, O.V., inzh., red.izd-va;
VOLKOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[deception of centimeter waves] Prysmannia santymetrovykh khvyl'. Kylv, Tekhnika, 1964. 291 p. (MikA 17:11)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859810015-3

Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4/Pj-4 EEC-2/EWT(4)/FUU-2/SEC-4/EDC(t)/SED-2 BOOK EXPLOITATION Vilenskiy, Khalskel' Moiseyevich (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Falkovich, Savelly Verenevevich (Poctor of Technical Sciences) Reception of centimeter waves Prymannya santymetrovykh kryvi's Riev, Vyd-vo "Tekhnika", 1964. 0292 p. illus., biblio. 7,7 topics TOPIC TAGS: centimeter wave receiver, travelling wave tube, SHF amplifier, negative feedback, tunnel diode amplifier, parametric amplifier, maser, klystron, backward wave tube, receiver noise PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers, scientific workers, and students in advanced radio engineering courses in schools of higher education. The book deals with the theory, computation, and design of receiving equipment for centimeter radio waves. Methods of obtaining high sensitivity by reducing random noise in the equipment and the design and construction of whf receivers are emphasized. Chapters I, III, and IV, with the exception of section 21, were written by S. Ya. Fai'kovich; Card 1/5

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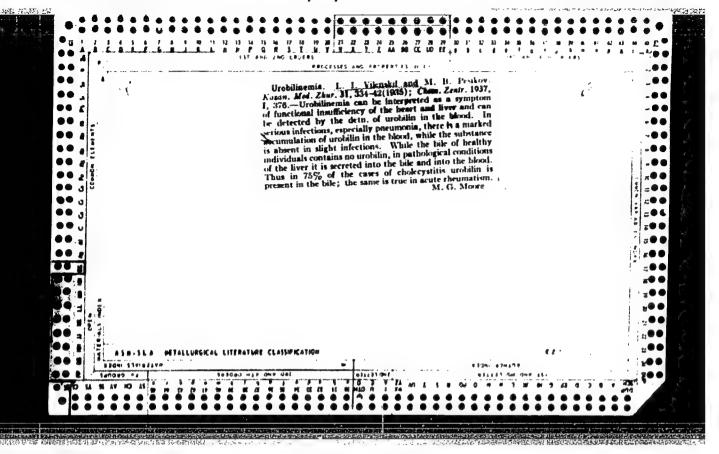
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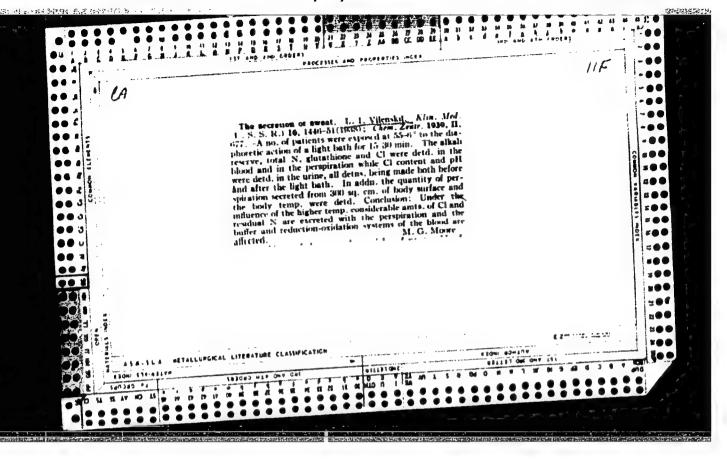
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              Chapters II, V, VI, VII, and section 21 of Chapter IV were written
                         by Kh. M. Vilens'kiy.
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Trudy fak terapevt. Kliniki (Ivan Gos. Med. In-T), vyp. 3, 1949, s. 4-18

30: IETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

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[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v stankostroenii. Khar'kov. Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo. 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Institut "Giprostanok." 2. Direktor instituta "Giprostanok" (for Orleanskiy).

(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)

(Automation)

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VILMSKIY, L.I., prof., doktor med.nauk; ANSHELEVICH, V.A.; DIL'DAROV, I.Ye.

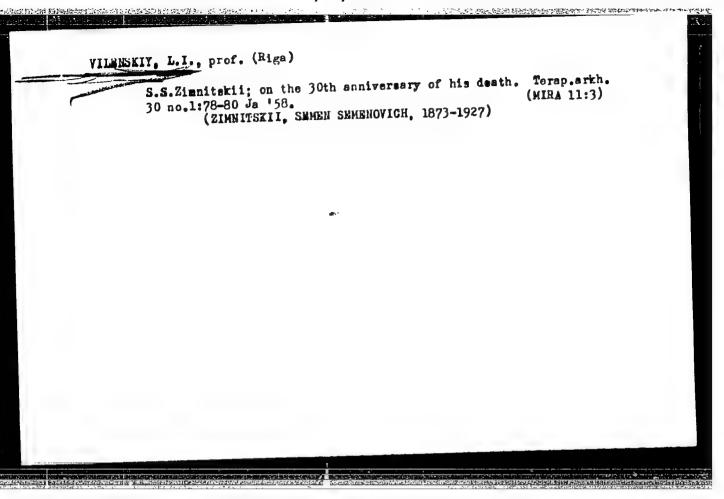
Temporary incapacity in coronary insufficiency. Sov.med. 22

(NIRA 11:4)

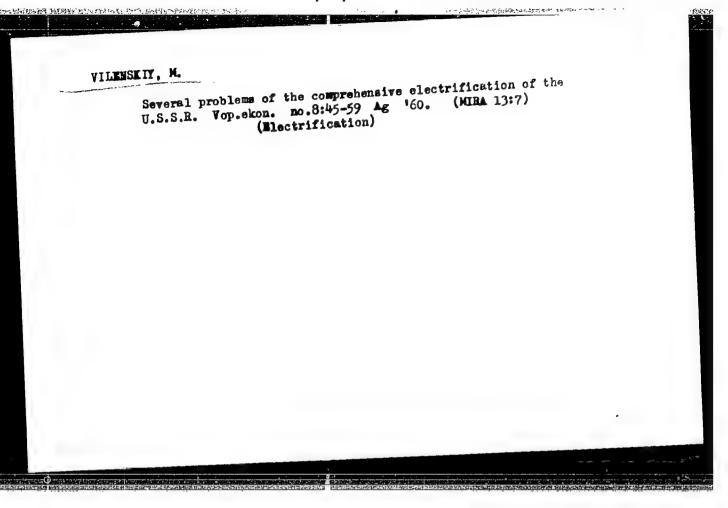
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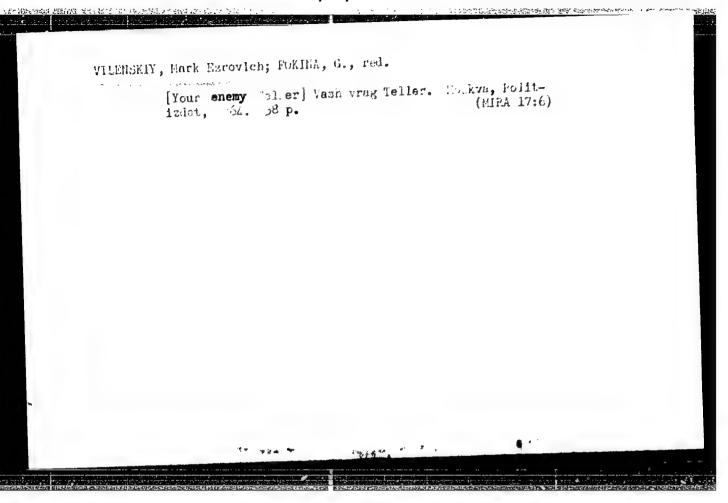
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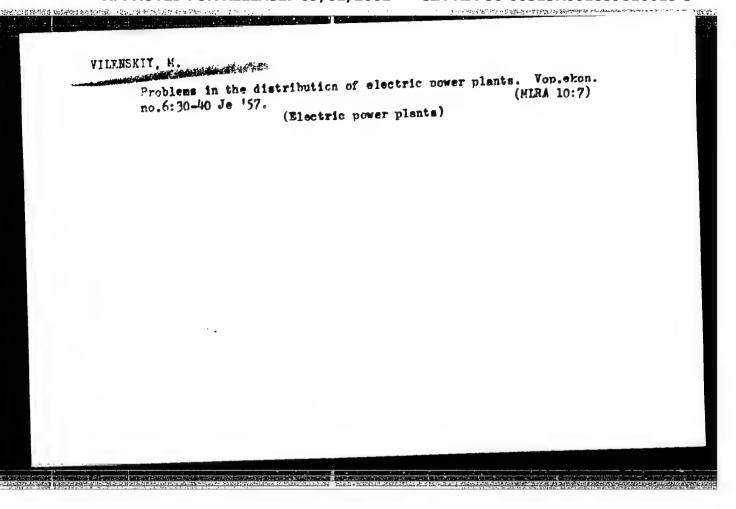
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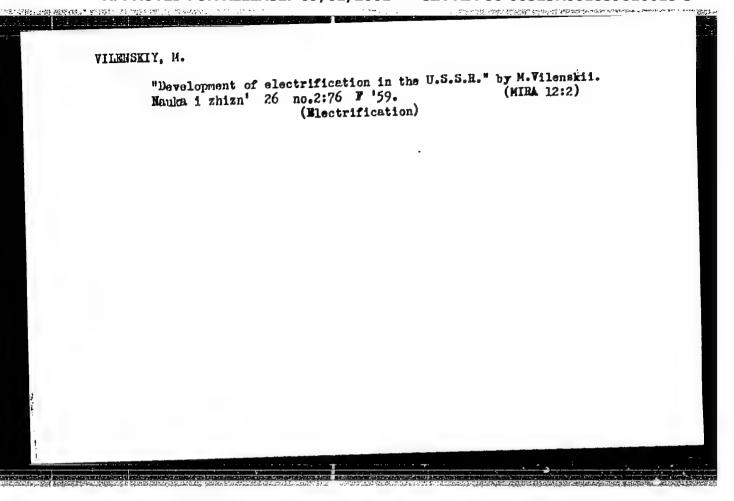


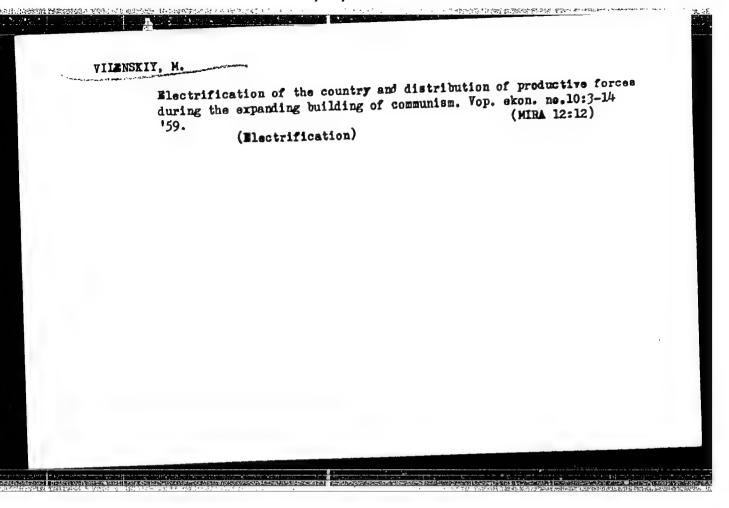
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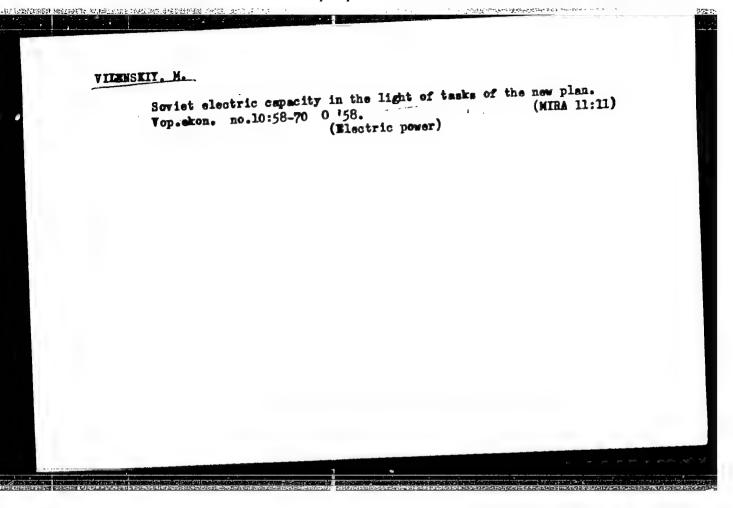












567/29-58-12-1/25 Vilenskiy, E., Candidate of Economic Sciences 30(5), 25(5), 8(0) AUTHOR: At Equal investments - Economy of Time (Fri odinakovyki. kapitalovlozheniyakh - vyigrysh vremeni) TOTALE: Tekhnika molodezhi, 1958. Ar 12. pp 1-5 (Good, rantobluka: In this article, the author reports on the planning of electrification. For the next 15 years the Party has placed in ABSTRACT: front as a chief task to catch up with the USA in respect of economy. An accelerated development of basic industries is, however, impossible without a simultaneous extension of power economy. To solve the problems set up, the production of electric energy must be increased to 800-900 billion kW/h within extremely short and terms. Comrade N. S. Khrushchev said in a speech made at a meeting of the building contractors of the Volga Hydroelectric Power Station (GES) imeni V. I. Lenin that the erection of some GES's should be dropped in favor of the erection of heat-engine generating stations (TES). The building of GES's is by 2-2.5 times on an average, for smaller power stations even by 3-4 times, more expensive than the erection of TES. On the other hand, the current generated by Card 1/3

At Equal Investments - Leonomy of Time

301/24-96-12-1/23

GES is much cheaper. In recent years, however, it has been observed that, by reason of technical progress and the use of cheap coal, gas and pe roleum, the cost of production for current has been greatly reduced, while for GES it has remained unchanged. An increase of total capacity of the TES with simultaneous increase of capacity for individual aggregates leads to a reduction of specific investments for the erection of these power stations. In recent years huge coal deposits have been discovered in Diberia. There, the coal is won by open working which greatly reduces its price. Such coal deposits are: Itatskoye and Tom'-Usinskoye in West Siberia, Nazarovskoye and Irsha-Borodinskoye in the Krasnoyarskiy Kray, Abanskoye and Azeyskoye in the Irkutskaya colast' and Ekibastuzskoye in hazaknatan. Even more economical is the burning of mazout and gas. according to approximate estimates, the cost of heating for a gas-operated power station will be about 2-10 times lower than for power stations ejerating with indices of high-power and superpower than operation, with once fuels bring them near to GLS with regard to economy. The contraction in the European part of the USSR even produce a more expensive

Card 2/5

At Equal Investments - Economy of Time

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current than TES operating with natural gas. The principal trend of the general plan does by no means imply that the erection of water-power plants should be completely renounced. But one will take a more economic standpoint in the future building GES that require the least investments per unit and generate a cheaper current. In the next years, the construction of 30 heat-engine generating stations is provided. In some parts of the country, such giant power stations are all ready under construction: Nazarovskaya in Krasnoyarskiy kray Tom-Usinskaya in Krasnovskaya oblast; Troitskaya and Verkhne-Tagil'skaya in the Ural, Zmiyevskaya in the Ukraine and Pribaltiyskaya in Estoniya. 17 high-power heat-engine generating stations to be operated with natural gas are being built. Their total capacity will be 11.4 million here are 2 figures.

Card 3/3

VILENSKI	water of
1	The electric power industry of the U.S.S.R. and its distribution by N.M. Oznobin. Reviewed by M. Vilenskii. Vop. ekon. no.9:113-116 S '62. (Electric power plants) (Industries, Location of) (Oznobin, N.M.)

